North America's Leader in Hazardous Material Information Management

1905 Aston Avenue, Carlsbad, CA 92008
Phone (800) 451-8346 Fax (760) 602-8888

MSDS PRODUCT INFORMATION

Date: 10/07/2005

To: MSDS Requester

From: 3E Company

Subject: The MSDS you have requested

[ ] MSDS NOT REQUIRED
In response to your request for a Material Safety Data Sheet, according to the OSHA Hazard Communicatin Standard (Right-to-Know), the following item is an article. Articles are defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200(c). Products such as Drugs, cosmetics, food, or alcoholic beverages, wood or wood products, and tobacco or tobacco products, as defined in 29 CFR1910.1200(b)(6), are exempt from the Hazard Communication Standard. Items that are considered articles, as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200(c), are also exempt from this Standard. Therefore, the manufacturer is not required to provide an MSDS for this product.

[X] MSDS DISCONTINUED PRODUCT
In response to your request for a Material Safety Data Sheet, the manufacturer has discontinued the product listed below. The MSDS Attached is the most current version, or an MSDS is no longer available.

[ ] MSDS BEST COPY AVAILABLE
The MSDS attached is the best copy available from the manufacturer.

[ ] MANUFACTURER NO LONGER IN BUSINESS
In response to your request for a Material Safety Data Sheet, a current MSDS could not be obtained for this product. It has been determined that the manufacturer listed below is no longer in business. A current address and phone number could not be located.

Manufacturer: Rectorseal Corporation

Product Name: Coil Brite (DISCONTINUED)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For Coatings, Resins and Related Materials

Printed: 04/22/96 Revised: 4/17/96

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

STEWART / HALL

DIVISION OF THE RECTORSEAL CORPORATION
222 Washington Street • Mt. Vernon, NY 10553
Information Phone: (914) 668-6300
Emergency Phone: (800) 424-9300
CHEMTREC Phone: (800) 424-9300

D.O.T. Hazard Class: CORROSIVE
Proper Shipping Name:
Technical Name:
UN #: "NA1790"

Trade Name: COIL-BRITE
Product Class: ACIDS
Product Code: C05220GD
C.A.S. Number: MIXTURE
Prepared By: HARVEY GRODJESK
Title: GENERAL MANAGER

Hazard Ratings: Health - 3
none extreme Fire - 1
0 4 Reactivity - 1
Personal Protection - F

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS#	Weight %	ACGIH/TLV	OSHA/PEL	VP mmHG
SULFURIC ACID	7664-93-9	13.05	1 mg/M3	1 mg/M3	0 @ 77F
		STEL =	3 mg/M3		
HYDROFLUORIC ACID	7664-39-3	4.26	3 ppm	3 ppm	10
		STEL =	6 ppm	6 ppm	

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Range: 212
Evap. Rate:. Faster than n-Butyl Acetate
Volatiles vol % 70 wgt% 73.0

Appearance: LIGHT RED OR PINK. IRRITATING ODOR.
V.O.C.: 0

Vapor Density: Heavier than Air
Liquid Density: Heavier than Water.
Wgt per gallon: 9.58 Pounds.
Spec. Gravity: 1.15006

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flammability Class: NA Flash Point: None F PMCC LEL: UEL: 0.00%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water or media suitable for fires adjacent to non-leaking containers.
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self contained breathing apparatus approved by NIOSH and full protective clothing. Keep containers cool with water spray. Avoid contact with metals.
UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: May generate Hydrogen Gas which can ignite or explode.
FLAMMABILITY: (NONE = NO) None

SECTION V - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LEVEL: 3PPM as Hydrogen Fluoride TLV
EFFECTS OF CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE: Inhalation: Mild exposure; can irritate nose, throat and respiratory systems. Severe exposure; can cause nose and throat burns, lung inflammation and pulmonary edema. Also depletes Calcium levels in the body if not promptly treated, resulting in death due to Hypocalcemia. LC50's (animal) range from 456 to 1774 PPM.
Ingestion: Can cause severe mouth, throat and stomach burns. Can affect kidney function and can be fatal if swallowed. Profound and possible fatal Hypocalcemia is likely to occure unless medical treatment is promptly initiated.
Skin: Both liquid an vapor can cause severe burns which may not be immediately painful or visible. HF will penetrate skin and attack underlying tissues and bone. Large burns (over 25 square inches) may also cause Hypocalcemia which, in rare instances, has been fatal. Solutions as diluted as 2% or lower may cause burns.
Eyes: Both liquid and vapor can cause irritation or corneal burns or conjunctivitis. Solutions as dilute as 2% or lower can cause burns.
Unusual Chronic Toxicity: Bone and joint changes in humans (Fluorosis) Embryotoxic in the rat at 0.47-4.78 MG/CU.M/41Hr. daily for duration of gestation.

SECTION V - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES (CONT.)

FIRST AID: For acid burns to the body (Not the eye):

1. Remove the victim from the contaminated area and immediately place him under a safety shower or wash him with a water hose, whichever is availabe.
2. Remove all contaminated clothing.
3. Keep washing with large amounts of water for a minimum of 15 to 20 minutes.
4. Have someone make arrangements for medical attention while you continue flushing the affected area with water.
5. (A) If available, after thorough washing, the burned area should be immersed in a solution of 0.2% Iced Aqueous Hyamine 1622 or 0.13% Iced Aqueous Zephiran Chloride. If immersion is not practical, towels should be soaked with one of the above solutions and used as compresses for the burned area. Ideally compresses should be changed every 2 minutes. At our plants we generally keep 10-15 liters of solution made up available for use. Solutions are replaced anually if not previously used.
   (B) An alternative treatment to 5 (A) is for the physician to inject sterile 10% Aqueous Calcium Gluconate solution subcutaneously beneath, around, and in the burned area. Initially use no more than 0.5 CC per square centimeter and do not distort appearance of skin. If pain is not completely relieved, additional treatment is indicated.
6. Seek medical attention as soon as possible for all burns, regardless of how minor they may appear initially.

For Acid in the Eyes:

1. Irrigate eyes for at least 15 minutes with copious quantities of water, keeping eyelids apart and away from the eyeballs during irrigation.
2. Get competent medical attention immediately, preferably an eye specialist.
3. If a physician is not immediately available, apply 1 or 2 drops of 0.5% Pontocaine Hydrochloride solution followed by a second irrigation for 15 minutes. Use none of the solutions described for skin treatment. Use no oils or greases unless instructed to do so by a physician.

If it is Swallowed:

1. Drink large amounts of water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting!
2. Several glasses of milk or several ounces of milk of magnesia may be given for their soothing effect.
3. Take victim to a Doctor.

First Aid for Inhalation:

1. Move victim to fresh air. Keep him lyind down, quiet and warm.
2. Get competent medical attention immediately.
3. If breathing has stopped, start artificial respiration at once.
4. Oxygen should be administered to a victim who is having difficulty breathing and by an authorized person only, until the victim is able to breathe easily by himself.
5. Do not give stimulants unless instructed to do so by a physician.
6. Do not permit the victim to become active for at least 24 hours. Victim should be examined by a physician and held under observation for at least this 24 hour period.

[illegible]ECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE: See Chronic Exposure.
[illegible]TE OF ENTRY: Skin Contact - Eye Contact - Inhalation - Ingestion.
[illegible]OSURE LIMITS: See Section II
[illegible]ITANCY OF PRODUCT: Strong
[illegible]ITIZATION TO PRODUCT: Possible
[illegible]CINOGENICITY: No
[illegible]ATOGENICITY: No
[illegible]RODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No
[illegible]TAGENICITY: No
[illegible]ERGISTIC PRODUCTS: Alkalis and Oxidizers

SECTION VI - PREVENTIVE MEASURE - REACTIVITY DATA

[illegible]BILITY: ( ) Unstable (x) Stable
[illegible]ARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: ( ) May occur (x) Will not occur

[illegible]PATIBILITY: Alkalis
[illegible]TIONS TO AVOID: Keep out of direct sunlight.
[illegible]RDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Fluorides

SECTION VII - PREVENTIVE MEASURES - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

[illegible]S TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Treat small spills by adding an excess of water and neutralize with baking soda, Soda Ash, or other Alkali. Neutralize cautiously, as reaction is immediate. Harmful vapor may be released. Good ventilation is required.
[illegible]TE DISPOSAL METHOD: Small spills may then be flushed to a sanitary sewer after neutralization

SECTION VIII - PREVENTIVE MEASURES - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

-RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: NIOSH approved for Hydrogen Fluoride
-VENTILATION: Local exhaust.
-PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Neoprene gloves
-EYE PROTECTION: Splashproof goggles
-OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Acid resistant clothing adequate to protect extremities and body.

SECTION IX - PREVENTIVE MEASURES - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

-PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING: Keep material away from excessive heat.
-OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Do not wear contact lenses when using this product. Do not mix with other chemicals.

SECTION X - ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

-SARA TITLE III SECTION 313:

This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent by Weight
7664-93-9	SULFURIC ACID	13.05
7664-39-3	HYDROFLUORIC ACID	4.26

-PROP 65 (CARCINOGEN):

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the stat of California to cause cancer.

CAS#	Chemical Name
	None

-PROP 65 (TERATOGEN):

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CAS#	Chemical Name
	None

PROP 65 (BOTH CARCINOGEN AND TERATOGEN):

WARNING: This product may contain a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer or bith defects or other reproductive harm.

CAS#	Chemical Name
	None